OFFICE OF BOBUNSON, PARKER & CO., 319 Seventh Street N. W.

Mr. George W. Dodson, formerly with Saks & Co., takes this means of informing his friends and customers that he has NOT left the city, but against the imposition of duties on ores can be found with Messrs. Robinson, Parker & Co., 319 7th at all times prepared to personally serve them with the finest assortment of Men's, Youth's and Boy's Clothing that he has the common mass of property within the State and be subject to its police ever handled,

TO-DAY we particu-I tion of the Veterans to OUR stock of G. A. R. Suits, regulation style, at \$10,\$12 and \$15 GUARANTEED to be strictly all-wool and fast color. Well and strongly sewed and perfect FITTING. Come in and get one for Decoration Day.

Robinson, Parker & Co.

Reliable American Clothiers,

319 7TH ST. N. W.

Wait Whitman Succumbing to Old Age and Feebleness, PHILADELPHIA, May 27 .- That Walt

Whitman, the "good, gray poet," is bor bill. failing-and rapidly, too-is a fact patent to all of his intimate friends. Yet the fact is being kept from the public through regard for the aged poet. Whitman is extremely sensitive on the point of his own physical welfare, and allusion to his condition brings forth confidential expressions of his buoyancy of spirit, yet ill concealed admission of weakness.

The weather during the past few

weeks has been particularly distressing to him, and he has been unable to leave ila house to breathe in the sunshine and the light he so loves. His rolling chair became a familiar object on the streets of Camden for a few weeks this spring. Every day or two the picturesque figure of the great shaggy beard blowing in the breeze, the huge white hat and the imts snugly incased in a heavy woolen shawl, was pushed along on the sunay sides of the streets by the sturdy young man who acts as the poet's body serv On every hand the wheeled chall and its famous occupant was greeted with deen respect, children whispering to each other as it passed: That's Walt Whitman."

The chair has not been seen on the streets for weeks, and inquiry at his residence on Mickle street is met with the answer that Whitman is suffering with a severe cold, and that he is not at

Whitman will be 71 years old on Sat urday next, but it is doubtful if he will be able to attend the quiet little dinner arranged to take place as a celebration in this city. A few of his most inti-mate friends and admirers have arranged the affair.

Lawyer Thomas B. Harned, the poet's close fitend and counselor, reluctantly admitted that Whitman is falling raplilly, that a marked physical change has come over him, and that his friends are just beginning to realize it. Whit-man was never of a robust physique. and of recent years he has been feebler than ever. Dr. Buck, his biographer

is spending a good deal of time with him now, and he, too, admits that the fumous man is nearing the end. Counselor Harued has at his office in amden Whitman's curious will. It was drafted by the poet a year ago, and has been regularly attested by Mr Harned. It is a singular looking docu-ment, and no one save the poet him-self—net even his counselor—knows contains. The paper upon one sheet pasted lengthwise on the other, and the whole tied with a piece

of common wrapping yarn.

from Mr. J. F. Mudden of California s. lot of cherries. A letter from Mr. Mudden sold they came from the noted cherry free Robert Hector. It is said to is the biggest tree in size and the most erfect in symmetry of any of its kind the world. By notual measurement it is the largest charry tree in Califor-nia and its produce is the pride of Placer County. The charries were very

Somehody will get a pleasant ride and also a gold watch chain and diamond locked in May 20.—Ward execution benefit.

OVER GRANT'S REMAINS THE GOVERNMENT ASKED TO

ERECT A STATUE.

Mr. McClammy's Interesting Bill ... The District's Interests in Congress,

WHY NOT IN WASHINGTON?

Mr. Blackburn, at his own request, was excused from further service on the

Other Congressional News,

Committee on Territories. Mr. Alltson presented remonstrances from citizens of Burlington, Iowa,

from Mexico.

After further routine business the Senate resumed consideration of the bill subjecting Imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several st. n. w., where he is States, the question being on the substitute reported from the Judiciary Committee providing that liquors. so transported, shall (when their actual and continuous transportation shall have terminated) be considered to have ceased to be the subjects of commerce with foreign nations and among the several States; and shall be a part of

Mr. George argued on the constitu-tional points involved and gave his support to the bill.

In the House.

The House to-day passed Senate bill for the erection of a public building at larly call the atten- Beaver Falls, Pa., at a cost of \$50,000, with an amendment striking out the appropriating clause; also Senate bill for a public building at Martinsburg, W. Va., with an amendment reducing the limit of cost from \$125,000 to

\$75,000.
The conference report upon the Customs Administrative bill was submitted y Mr. McKinley, and after one hour's debate was adopted. The Democrats as a rule refrained from voting and the

Speaker counted a quorum, Mr. Flower of New York Introduced a joint resolution making an appropria-tion in aid of the erection of a national monument or memorial to General Grant at Riverside Park in New York

City.

The resolution appropriates \$250,000 to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Treasury and paid over to the Grant Monument Association to provide for the successful completion of the erection of the monument, provided, however, that the Secretary of the Treasury shall before paying over this money have satisfactory evidence that there shall have been contributed, and in the hands of the treasurer of the monument, a sum of the treasurer of the monument, a sum not less than \$250,000, to aid in the

not less than \$250,000, to aid in the crection of the monument.

A preamble to the resolution recites the object of the Monument Association, and states that it is highly proper that Congress should filly recognize the great and valued servicus rendered by General Grant by co-operating toward securing the successful completion of the structure to be erected to be created to be constant to be created. ver his remains at Riverside Park in New York city.

The House then went into Commit-tee of the Whole on the River and Har-

Senate Tariff Hearing.

The Senate Committee on Finance, at its meeting to-day, determined to begin the consideration of the Tariff bill on Thursday morning of this week. The bill will be considered by sections in full committee instead of being referred to a subcommittee. On a ries roce vote this proposition was agreed to unant-

Protesting Against Steam Cars. A delegation of Georgetown citizens, composed of ex-Congressman Mc-Gowan, ex-Commissioner Wheatley, Weaver, Kengla & Co., Major Lacey, lohn A. Baker, Mr. Lee and Attorney Neale, was at the Capitol to-day to pro-test before the House District Committee against any steam cars being per mitted to run on Water street.

committee had no meeting. Private Bill Sight Put Forward. On motion of Mr. Morrill of Kunsas the House, by unanimous consent, yesterday decided to substitute Wednesday for Friday night for the considera-tion of private pension bills. This was done because Friday is Decoration

Mr. Burrows' New Privileges.

The election of Julius Casar Barrows as Speaker pro tempore of the National House of Representatives, confers upon that gentlemen all the privileges now enjoyed and hereafter to be enjoyed by Speaker Reed. For the rest of his life, whether a member of Cangress or not, Mr. Burrows will be allowed to enter the Senate Chamber at his pleasure. This glorious privilege is only accorded to the President, the nembers of his Cubinet, actual mem-sers of the House, the District Comdistoners, George Bancroft, the hisorian, and certain Bureau officers of

INDUSTRIAL DEPRESSION.

Mr. McClammy Has a New Plan He Hopes Will Afford Relief,

Congressman Charles W. McClammy of the Third North Carolina District. who is a farmer with an academic and university education, proposes to introduce in the House to day, if he can find an opportunity, a bill to authorize the issue of legal tender notes to the amount of 1,000,000,000, or about \$10 per capita. These notes are to Some California Cherries.

Scantor Stanford recently received payment of the interest on the public roun Mr. 3. F. Madden of California a debt. These notes are to be distributed among the various States, according to population, and are then to be loaned to the people to be loaned to the people upon mortgages. The loans will bear sterest at the nominal rate of one per ent. per annum. Not more than cent. per unnum. Not more than \$2,500 are to be louned to any one perthose whose lands are already mort-gaged to the end that they may take the high interest bearing tions upon

for the Sub-Treasury bill, which he is the finelined to regard as impracticable and standing no show with Congress.

The Ways and Means Committee did not meet to-day, but Mr. Mills thought that when it did meet again it would finish up with the sub treasury scheme

THE PEN AND THE VOICE

SHOULD SETTLE ALL, DISPUTES BETWEEN NATIONS.

finish up with the sub treasury scheme by agreeing on a manimous consent report against it.

Another peculiar feature of the bill is the provision it contains that the one per cent, interest is not to go into the National Treasury but is to form a fund for school purposes. The bill appears to be a combination of Alliance projects and the Blair bill.

DISTRICT BILLS PASSED

Late Vesterday Afternoon...The Busiest Day the District Bas Had The extensive programme laid out

yesterday by the District Committee of the House was not completely carried out. Nevertheless yesterday was a very good day for the District. Besides the accomplishment of the business transacted up to the time THE CRITIC went to press bills were passed as follows: House bill 7795, for the relief of holders of District special assessment certificates, as previously recommended by the District Completioners.

y the District Commissioners.

House bill 9105, to require street car companies to make annual reports, was amended so as to provide a penalty of \$50 for failing to make the report at the proper time, and a further line of \$500 for each failure to make such report within each period of the ten days during which such report shall be withheld. Under the bill the annual report will consist of thirty-one separate and distinct items, and will, if truth-fully made, expose the real condition of the road. It is provided that any officer who shall swear to a faise report officer who shall swear to a raise report shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

The bill to provide a free bathing beach was passed, the District to bear the expense and \$3,000 being appro-

priated for the same. The bill to have water main taxes and rents, to be collected by the tax collector, was passed. So, too, was the Bennings Bridge bill, the amount being \$60,000. There was no opposition to

The bill to establish a Girls' Reform School met with much hostility, and, after considerable discussion and several attempts at amendments, the friends of the bill decided to allow it to go over in

the belief it would stand a better chance on next District day.

The bill (H. R. 7796) to grant to the owners of square east of square 640 the privilege of constructing a siding to connect with the Baltimore and Potomac was also passed.

PENNSYLVANIA AND TEXAS.

Members of the Fair Commission Named by Mr. Wanamaker.

The President's choice for World's Fair Commissioners has created a flutter n certain political circles. Thus in ne certain political circles. Thus in Pennsylvania the selection of P. A. B. Widener as commissioner at large was a complete surprise to the Keystone delegation, and an unpleasant one to some of them. Alonzo Shotwell had the Indorsement of the two Senators, Messrs, Cameron and Quay, and all the Pennsylvania.

all the Representatives, excepting alone, Mr. Dalzell. Indoraing Mr. Widener were Post-master-General Wanamaker and Mr. Stephen B. Elkins. They favored him, it is said, because the leaders of the Fair wanted him on account of his great experience in transportation mat-ters and his connection with Chicago's street railroads.

The delegation is burt as well as as tonished at the weakness of their "pull"

n the matter. Postmoster-General Wanamaker Is also credited with having caused the election of Mr. Henry Exall. He is the financial representative of the Drexels at Galveston, and has made large investments, involving millions, for the banking houses of these great financiers. They were back of the ap nointment.

WAFTED BY WIRE.

News From All Quarters Brought by the Telegraph.

The Banner brewery at Cincinnati was damaged by fire to the extent of \$40,000 this morning. It is reported that the Buffalo Interna-

tional League Club will be transferred to Montreal on account of financial It is the judgment of citizens of Bing-

hamton, N. Y., that Cashler Thompson is short in his accounts to the amount f \$75,000. Excitement in that town is running high. A three-story building valued

\$12,000 was destroyed by fire at Hyde Park, Mass., this morning. Governor Gordon of Georgia de-clares himself in favor of the Farmers'

London advices state that the American village of Pepa has been destroyed

It is now learned that the accident to Emperor William was the result of his carriage overturning on him and in-dicting a painful wound on the back of his head. It was not serious. da hearl. It was not serious. One thousand American tourists wit-

nessed the Passion play at Oberammerrau yesterday. An Englishman, who confessed that he killed his sweetheart ten years ago in England, is locked up at Chicago.

Catchet Jesse Kane of the St. Louis Browns has been released. Isuac Bulifant, a prominent Phila of notes aggregating \$2,000.

A 17-year old Mexican girl committed

safeide with poison in San Prancisco rather than return to her inhuman A 10-year old boy, named Arthur Davis, was blown into a creek and drowned during a heavy thunder storm at Edwardsville, Pa.

Stull in Troubles Raiph Stuli, a white man was ar-rested resterday afternoon by Detective Carter, charged with passing bogus charles on a number of merchants. He checks on a number of merchants. He is such to be the Washington agent of a

City Councillors Suc a Newspaper. OMARA, Nun., May 97.—Seven members of the City Council have brought libel soits for \$10,000 each against the Omahu. Bes. The paper charged the plaintiffs with corruption to office.

A Former Pulicemen Fixed, Ex Policeman Daniel Lyuch was be-Mr. McClanupy is a farmer and lapes to have his fell become a substitute one. A size of \$5 was imposed. He was

UNIVERSAL PEACE UNION

Important Reports and Resolutions Read At To-Day's Sessions ... What Was Done Last Evening.

The representatives of the Universal Peace Union, whose objects are "to renove the causes and abolish the custom of war, to discontinue all resort to steadly force between individuals, states and nations, and by taking away the sword give a potency to the tongue and pen," reassembled at 11 o'clock this morning at the Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland's First Presbyterian Church.

President Love gave a happy greet ing to the members, which was replete with beautiful expressions and a hopeful outlook for the future of the Universal Peace Union. Rev. Paulus Moort, colored, of Liberia, introduced Mrs. Jane Rose Roberts as the widow of the first President of Liberia. The lady made a few brief remarks, and, on motion of Mr. Moort, she was added as delegate to the Great Britain Peace Conference.

PEACE SHOULD BEGIN AT HOME. Jacob M. Troth, of Virginia spoke at some length upon the condition and needs of Africa, but at the same time argued that there was much to be done at home in the way of legislation, and that while sending delegates abroad, we should be up and doing in our own ountry.

Remarks were made by J. P. Hupper and Mrs. Chambers, and reports were received from Levi K. Joslin, Mrs. Dr. Eaverson and others. Madame Vaille sang a peace song to the tune of the 'Star-Spangled Banner."

THE ANNUAL BEPORT BEAD. The lady secretary, Rev. Amanda Deye, read the annual report. It stated that:

stated that:

On the eve of a quarter of a century we make our annual report with brighter anticipations, based upon actual gates, than at any previous period of our history. It has been an eventful year of peace congresses, conferences and conventions. Arbitration as a substitute of war, disarmanent as a means of making war impossible, and practical growth in more of justice, liberty, temperance and these conditions which make for peace have assumed a controlling position as the most important question of our age.

Our last amiversary was held in French's Meeting-House, New York City, May in and 14, 1850. Letters came from ex-President Cleveland, ex-Secretary Thomas F. Bayard, Senator Sherman and others, presenting at length their views on the question. There were present representatives and speakers from Europe, Asta

the question. There were present repre-sentatives and speakers from Europe, Asta and Africa. DELEGATES TO SO ABBOAD.

At the meeting the following delegates were commissioned to represent us in the international Peace Congress and Interperliamentary Peace Congress in Paris and o visit other cities in the interest of peace: Mrs. Beiva A. Lockwood, Chas. Lemounter, Rev. Annanda Deyo, Frederick Passy, Caleb I. Milne, George Rommel, Eugene Veganille, M. Grinnell, Augusta Gulliamme, M. n and Miss Amelia V. Petti

The report refers to the questions dis-ussed at the International Congress nd the recommendations of the Untversal Peace Union for the ABSLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

and the national relief fund, and says that at the Berlin Conference in 1889 the settlement of the Samoan question was highly gratifying.

It was resolved, says the report, to surchase the Peace Grove at Mystic. onnecticut, and erect a Peace Temple for peace purposes, education and con-ventions. Mrs. Lockwood, when in Europe, presented a memorial to Emperor William, and the Rhode Island Branch sent a strong appeal to the Czar of Russia, while a general letter in behalf of peace was forwarded to every government in Europe.

The report was accepted after an amendment offered that an address be inserted to the Episcopalian Church. This was suggested by Rev. Mr. Moort

of Liberia. OTHER REPORTS READ. The secretary's report showed re-elpts \$2,457.92 and balance on hand. ver and above all expenses, of \$57.10. The report of the trustees showed trust unds, etc., to the credit of the union of

Dr. Daniel Breed, Dr. Sera and Euverson were added to the card of trustees.

Dr. Daniel Breed offered the follower resolution:

Whereas government is necessary, in-tuding Army and Navy, as a reserved effectored, That peace, man and measures actual harmoutee with Government and bristian statesmen in promoting peace by

The resolution was referred. LORD BALISMURY'S LETTER.

The following letter was received from Lord Salisbury, London:

Sin I am directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to actionwhedge the receipt of your letter of the 20th ultimo forwarding uppy of a resolution passed by the Universal Prace Union respecting the difficulties that have arises between this country and Portugal, and other matters.

The union at 1970. The following letter was received

The union, at 12:30 p. m., took a recoss until 2 p. m. RESOLUTIONS READ THIS APPENDON.

At the 3 p. m. session the committee in resolutions reported as follows: Whereas peace is one of the fundament tipelples and the greatest of blessic nd the peace movement has risen into-ains of publical, ethical and religious ortaxes; and Whereas it comprehends freedom.

ce, equal rights, femperance, inviolat r human life, a world-wide philanth and sheathers to all our dottes to God our as individual, whole, nation and cits cain. That againstion and disarmament sh

take the place of war and the middle ten, and that in less of a War be ment we should have a Peace Deports with an Informational Court of Ac-That the good results of peace are some in augmenting the Treasury in leg commerce, promoting hypermagneral prospectly for outselves and line as comprehends arbitration is parent in our second biasory that we

That any increase of the Army or Navy

After force of peace.
After four THE MILITARY SCHOOLS.

Afterior two strictions sentents.

That instead of West Point and other millions academies, we should defil our children in the arts of pence, give them a pence literature and feach them to be capable of lenne artistrators.

That the insmeisse expenditures for pensions while a fax upon the people and takeing from the Treasury what peace has contributed, show the great heart of our nation is in sympathy with those who have lost to greatly for what they felt to be a duty, and should teach us to avoid in the future, by all the means in our power, a repellition of war, with all its suffering and less.

Resolved. That we appreciate the expressions of sympathy of Emperor William and his Calinet, by the Pope and his followers, by the Church everywhere and by the most advanced minds of the age, and appeal to them to be what they approve and what Got requires.

Resolved, That we heartly appland the generous and effectual services of our vice president, Conrad F. Stollmeyer, in his great peace mission to Venezuels, and thank him for his offer to proceed to Europe as our minister of peace and appeal to the courts of that continent for arbitration and disarmament.

PEACE FOR THE THREE AMERICAS.

PEACE FOR THE THREE AMERICAS.

Resolved, That we are especially grateful to the American International Conference for their glorieus contribution to the cause of peace in their remarkable unanishin adopting a treaty of arbitration for the three Americas.

Resolved, That we protest against the Incoads made by some of the great powers of Europe on the soil of Africa in a apirit of conquest, and with military force, with the intent to appropriate countries that belong to the natives and establishing governments without asking the consent of the governed. governed.

Resolved, That we rejoice to learn that

Resolved. That we rejoice to learn that the organized working people of Europe and America bear so decided a testimony against war, they being its greatest sufferers through loss of labor, blood and life.

Resolved. That in the contemplated World's Fair for 1892 should be held for the exhibition of the education, industry and enlightenment of the age, and without any display of armed force, without the army and navy and any exhibition of the livention of the deadly instruments of war.

INVADING KAISER WILLIAM'S DOMAINS.

Resolved. That having taken part in the

Bevolved, That having taken part in the Paris Peace Congress in 1889, having appointed our delegates to the London Peace Congress of July, 1800, we trust that Emperor William will appoint for 1801 a Peace Congress in Berlin, and that the next shall be held in America in 1892, to which we give our encouragement and support.

The closing session of the Union will be held at 8 o'clock to night, when Rabbi Stern of the Eighth-Street Temple will deliver an address.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING SESSIONS. Interesting Action — The President Promptly Refused to Sign,

At the 3 p. m. session yesterday of the Universal Peace Union, President Love re-read his address to the Prestdent. Levi K. Joslyn of Rhode Island

dent. Levi K. Joslyn of Rhode island
effered a resolution, which was adopted,
addressed to Senator Cockrell, protesting against the bill providing for
three new men-of-war.
Letters were read from Rabbi Stern,
President Charles Lemmonler of the
League of Peace, also editor Les Elad
des Unis; Deputy Frederick Bajer of
Denmark and others.
William Wood of Baltimore suggested
that a resolution hooking toward an

appropriation for carrying out the pro-visions of the joint resolution of Con-gress that empowers the President to negotiate for the settlement of inter-Mrs. Lockwood, in speaking on the reposition, quoted a remark made to er by a Congressman, that the present

congress would vote no money for entiment. President Love thought it was proper to ask aid from Congress. An appro-priation of \$100,000 or so might be asked to defray the expenses of a peace

nission to the courts of Europe. WANTED CONCRESS STIRRED UP. Dr. Breed wanted Congress "stirred op" and a commissioner sent on the mission, the necessary appropriation to be made by Congress. The matter was referred to the Committee on Reso-butors.

Mesars. Bronson and Troth, who had been sent over to the Senate to see Senator Cockrell in reference to the three men-of-war, returned and reported that the Senator had promised to introduce the Union's resolution in the Senate in a very few minutes. [Applause.] Mr. Joslyn and that he thought Sec-

retary Blaine ought to be given an opportunity to sign the credentials of Conrad P. Stollmeyer, which are signed by Mayor Fitler of Philadelphia, and which Mr. Stollmeyer is to present to the courts of Europe in his negotiations or an international peace treaty. President Harrison said he did not feel that he had the right to sign the paper unless t came through the State Department. The following committees were ap-The following committees were appeliated: On convictions and resolutions—Affred H. Love, Levi K. Joslyn, Rev. Amanda Deyo, Belva Lockwood, John Branson, Dr. Sarah H. Evanson, William Wood and Jacob M. Troth. On nominations—Levi K. Joslyn, Christiana Wood, Rev. Amanda Deyo, Dr. Sarah R. Evanson, Mrs. R. C. Joslyn and William Wood. On finance—Rev. Amanda Deyo, Emily Evanson, Mine. Valle, Emma Beckwith, Harriet C. Chase, Semeca Broughal and Mrs. Louisa Chase, Seneca Broomel and Mrs. Louisa

V. Bryant. THE EVENING SESSION. At the 8 p. m. session Mailame Vaillie ang: "Peace on Earth, Good Will loward Men." A. H. Love, L. K. osiyn and wife, Belva A. Lockwood and Rev. Amanda Doyo were elected lelegates to the Peace Union of Great

Mrs. Rubton of this city read an riginal poem: "The Queen's Jewels" t related to Queen Isabella, sacrificing

expedition. NATIONS THAT PAYOR PEACE. Mrs. Lockwood read the list of na-tions which have signed the arbitration ready as follows. The United States, Boilets, Ecuador, Gautemala, Hayti. Horolurus, Micaragon, Salvador, United States of Brazil and the United States of Venezuela.

M. Survey offered a resolution, which

was referred, favoring so amosalment to the Constitution of the United States that should abolish war. Mr. Bowen, topresenting the Wash-octon Nationalists and Socialists, said the thinking workingmen everywhere dread war. One great advantage of the international Labor Congress in Paris ast July was its effect in bringing the

anders of all nations into accord.

Mrs. Lockwood offered a resolution

The to mere military more as attony. LABORERS IN EUROPE.

PROVINCE OF CATALONIA HONEY COMBED WITH SOCIALISM.

100 Per Cent. Increase --- A Budget of Industrial and Other News.

that the great industrial province of Catalonia is honeycombed with Sociallim. Of bundreds of thousands of workingmen in the province it is said that very few are outside the labor organizations, which in Spain mean a great deal more than in England, their character being not only political, but also, from a Spanish point of view, revolutionary. Notwithstanding the examples of England, Germany and France, where the heads of the State are giving serious attention to the problems connected with labor, the trial against him were burned. Spanish Ministry and the monarchical party generally in that country, show the utmost indifference to the needs and DEMANDS OF THE LABORING CLASSES, pemanns of the Labourne classes, and treat, with poorly concealed contempt, the suggestions that Spain should follow in the wake of the more progressive nations of Europe. The condition of Spanish labor is worse than in any other country of Western Europe, the only amelioration being such as is secured by strong organization in cer-tain localities. The effect is that the workingmen are learning to look to revolution as their probable relief, though there is no information of any existing conspiracy against the government.

LABOR IN GERMANY.

PIFTEEN HOURS A DAY. Regulations regarding the hour of commencement and ending of work must be hung up in the shops; also the time and manner of the calculation of the payment of wages: the amount of notice to be given before dismissal, when such period is not already fixed by law, and a list of grounds for instant dismissal without notice; the penalties proposed, their nature and extent, and des Unio; Deputy Frederick Bajer of Denmark and others.

William Wood of Baltimore suggested that a resolution looking toward an appropriation for saveling saveling toward and the purposes to which the money will be devoted. Children cannot be employed under 12 years of age, and then only when they have completed the requisite attendance at primary schools. On Sunday each workman must have twenty four hours rest, and at Christ mas, Easter, and Whitsuntide, forty eight hours. This includes all workmen in mines, quarries, salt works, foundries, and similar branches of industry. In certain other handlerafts workmen may work for five hours on Sunday and holidays. Children can work six hours a day, and persons be tween thirteen and sixteen years of ago.

THE POSITION DESCRIPTION The Paris correspondent of the Post denies upon official authority the state-ment that Prench sallors have been landed on the shores of St. George' Bay, Nova Scotia, a statement which has been industriously circulated with a view of intensifying the feeling arts-ing from the Newfoundland fisheries dispute. The entire question, the correspondent says, is very lightly regarded by the French Government and this latest attempt to foment trouble has

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S INCURIES. The fact that Emperor William has en ordered to remain in his room for ten days as the result of his carriage accident induces a quite general belief that his injuries are far more serious than his physicians will admit. It is freely predicted that he will not be able to leave his room for a much longer period than that named, but those who e in a position to know his exact coadition adhere to the statement that, mugh his injury is painful, it is in no wise serious enough to keep him in doors beyond the time set by the doctors.

THE GERMANS IN EAST AFRICA. An eminently reliable and implicitly trusted correspondent of the Chronice telegraphs to that paper that Germany has positively prohibited all caravans from entering the sphere of German in zence in East Africa, in spite of the fact that this action is in direct defiance of the provisions of the act of 1883. This the correspondent adds, is by no means the only violation of existing treaties and agreements of which the many has been guilty in Arrica remarks the most be made to the many the contract of the most between the contract of ently, though it is possibly the most

The weavers in the large mills in Presults, Sternberg and Zwillan, Mo-ravia, have struck work to enforce a demand made upon their employers

PROPERTY OF 100 PER CENT. in their wages. The masters positive refused to consider demands so exer-bitant, and it is feared that trouble will ensue as both sides are determined to The Austrian military department

has perfected arrangements by which in all future changes in the various connec of labor riots, whom much a the difficulty experienced in copin with the riotest areas from the more alty of moving troops from large gard gested districts. Involving great delay and enabling the statkers to indict great

Leprosy Dured by a Friest, CALCUTES, May 26 .- Justilt Pather Muller, of the Jesuits' College, Bangalove, claims that he has cared several the first of his daughter.

Here, Mr. Moort of Liberta apole of the France-Dahoman war, taking the homeopathy, at the small cost of the King of Dahomay.

Less of his daughter.

Here, Mr. Moort of Liberta apole of the France-Dahoman war, taking the homeopathy, at the small cost of the King of Dahomay.

Less of his daughter.

Love, claims that he has cared several thruked by resolution. After a timely for the homeopathy against the property of the small cost of the King of Dahomay.

Love, claims that he has cared several thruked by resolution. After a timely for the homeopathy against the state of the small cost of the King of Dahomay.

Love, claims that he has cared several thruked by resolution. After a timely for the homeopathy against the small cost of the small cost of the small cost of the King of Dahomay.

MURDERED BY MASKED MEN. A Suspect Tied to a Tree and Shot to Death,

THE CONDITION OF SPANISH WORKMEN

Woman's Work in Germany---Strike for

Loxnox, May 27.-The Spanish Cabinet is much excited over the discovery he night get possession of her property through his wife. He was tried on the charge of murder, but Starling had so terrorized the community that it was impossible to get any one to testify against him, and he was acquitted for want of sufficient evidence to convict.

Later on the houses of two people who made themselves consplesions in the

SHIRAS YIELDS TO BAYNE.

It is reported from Berita that the anti-socialist law, which will expire on anti-socialist law, which will expire on October I, will not be renewed. This is a part of the government's bid for the support of the Socialist members of the Reichstag, who are also expected to be won ever to the Emperor by the bill amending the present factory and workshops act, which goes very far in amelioration of the condition of the laboring people. Although the bill permits women to work eleven hours a day, this is still quite a reform in Germany, where women are often emmany, where women are often em-ployed for thirteen and

Court will have another chance at lt. I regard that decision as the entering wedge that will eventually destroy the store that will eventually destroy the liberties of the people. I have become so theroughly grounded in my optation as to State rights that I think there is little danger of my changing the views I have during the remainder of my life. I have observed that the United States Supreme Court have frequently made wrong decisions in such cases, and have seen compelled by popular uprisings of the people to change their decisions. LIKE THE CRONIN MURDER.

not over ten hours. disappeared from sight. Wagon tracks leading up to the catch basin have been ound, and there is every reason to believe that a foul murder has been com-mitted. A board cover which looks like the cover of a long box has been picked up a short distance from where the body was seen. The police are investigating the case. A GREAT WILL CONTEST.

The Son of Courtland Palmer After His Father's Big Estate. New York, May 27.-The contest over the will of Courtland Palmer by his son, Robert Amery Palmer, came up before Judge Amfrews in Part 3 of the Supreme Court yesterday. Mr. Palmer left three wills, in the two last which he distaherited his eldest son. When Mr. Palmer was dying, in 1888. he sent for a neighbor and made a rough draft of a will, which he signed. foring Rebert to favor. Both of these

last bequests, through some informality, were not admitted to probate, and Hobert has begun suit to recover his portion of his father's immerse prop-Ex-Secretary McCrary Dangerously III Sr. Jesuru, Mo., May 27:--George W. McCrary of Kunsas City, the ex-Scentary of War, is dangerously fill at the residence of his son in law. Dr. W. C. Battler, in this city, and it is feared that he cannot recover. He is afflicted with a tumor of the towels. He was taken to New York two weeks ago and intended to have the sumor removed, but the surgeons were of the opinion that an operation would not by success-ful and advised him to return home.

Assassination of Isoillansive Negroes. NEWFORY, Aux., May 22.-Harrison Sallor and wife, two respectable and inofficialve negroes, living near Miverside, Woodbuff County, were assaultated at their home early yesterday moralug by denouseing the outrage and calling upon the Covernor to offer a settable teraced for the appealeration of the perpetration.

George Could Birright on Allice. New York, May 21. - George Goold has resigned the presidency of the Pacific Mall Steamship Company, and Houston the former president, was insign elected to the resident. Colonel U. S. Brick and Sannel Thomas were closied to the bound of directors.

Finished Their Enfors. SARATORA, May 27.-The Presbyterior Conference adjustmed also die. thanked by resolution. After a timely

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW

RALEGOR, N. C., May 27 .- John Star THE PRESIDENT ASKED TO EN-Itng, Ilving near Setma, in Johnson FORCE IT. County, was surrounded by a party of

masked men white on his way home

masked men while on his way home last Saturday sight, tied to a tree and shot to death, twenty bullets being put into his body. He had made some threats against a peaceable cilizen and was returning home from a magtatrates' trial, where he had been to answer to summons of a peace warrant. His wife was in the wagon with him. The most threw a rope over his head, dragged him out and carried him for enough into the woods to prevent her from being an eye witness to his fate.

Some time ago an old lady named Centa Brown and her grandson were foully mardered in Johnson County.

Mrs. Brown was Starling's mother in law, and there was a well founded suspicion that Starling murdered her, that he might get possession of her property through his wife. He was a well founded suspicion that Starling murdered her, that he might get possession of her property through his wife. He was a well founded suspicion that Starling murdered her, that he might get possession of her property through his wife. law, of which it appears nearly all the executive officers of the Government are goilty.

> The President received Mr. Denbam courteously, and after examining the document stated that he would take the matter into consideration:

Headquarters
From arion of Labou Unions,
Washington, D. C., May 24, 1990,
To the President.
By direction of the above named organi-

SHIRAS YIELDS TO BAYNE.

The Young Aspirant for Gongressional Honors Weakens.

Pittshure, Pa., May 27.—Colonel Thomas M. Bayne, who came on from Washington on Saturday to look after his fences in the Twenty-third Congressional district, has already routed his opponent. George Shirus HI. Shiras has given up the fight, and conseles that he will be beaten at the primaries on Saturday. Bayne, who framed the metal schedule in the McKinley bill, has whipped the iron manufacturers into line by the threat that, if they defeated him, they could never again get a Congressman to do their bidding at Washington.

The Shiras people charge the Bayne crowd with corruption and bold use of Federal effices, and say they will take the matter to court. If they can get evidence in specific cases.

HIGH COURT CALLED DOWN.

A Pittsburg Judge Says its Original Package Law Errs.

Pittsburg Judge Says its Original Technology and aroused President Judge Ewing's and aroused President Judge Ewing's ire. "Should a case involving this question eame before me," he exclaimed, "the United States Supreme Court will have another chance at it. I regard that decision as the entering works that the fired states sugetal was not important, and that the fired states sugetal four was not imported, and the foliated in the United States Supreme Court will have another chance at it. I regard that decision as the entering works that the labor of those engayed in its service," and we ask that this direction of the United States Supreme Court will have another chance at it. I regard that decision as the entering works that it is service, and we sak that this direction of the United States Supreme Court in Martin's case (4 Otto, 400) held that "tile law was a direction of the United States supplied to work and imported propose to the officers of the United States supplied to work at the parameter of people and to establish the propose of the United States supplied to a considerable extent in the navy various association of the Government are forced to devote tw

hours per day, and the United States might agree to employ them for more than eight hours. If the freedom of the Government as a contracting party is exerted that way, the law is completely multified. Our point is this.

First, That the law establishes the orinciple to be abserved by public officers in employing lator.

Second, That the forecroment being free to contract for any length of service, contracts about he made exclusively for eight hours to meet the purposes of the law.

Third, That the President, as chief of all the contracting power of the United States, should compel subordinates to strictly obey the law. We do not wish to be met with a demand or proof of violations of the law, because,

The Body of a Man Pound in a Chicago Catch Basin.

Chicago, May 27.—The body of a large man, who had apparently been choked to death, was discovered yesterday in a catch basin at Sixtleth and Wallace streets. Police Licuterant Healy endeavored to extricate the corpse, but it washed into the sewer and disappeared from sight. Wagon tracks leading up to the catch basin have been

has no cordial support from administrative officers of the Government. We, therefore, carnestly request you at an early day to issue an Executive order de-

an early day to issue an Executive order declaring in substance as follows:

First. That no officer of the Government shall compel or permit employes to work more than eight hours per day, except in cases of urgent accessity to save life or public property.

Second, That the hours of employment shall be consecutive. (This to cover cases like letter-carriers, who work eight hours, but in fragments, having to lose four hours, but in fragments, having to lose four hours, in waiting—an actual twelves hour day.)

Third, That when the compensation is not fixed by law, the pay for eight hours work shall be the same as is received for a day's labor of the same kind in the place where the labor is performed.

Fourth. That public work shall not be done by contract when it can be done other wise.

Fifth. That all public confractors shall be required to agree to employ their labours but eight bours per day and to pay the full extreme rates of wages par day thereof, and in all respects to conform to the eight-hour law and this Execution or law.

ve order. Saxth. That all laborers who terrive their pay from appropriations made by the Con-gress of the United States, including labor-ers employed by the District of Colombia and by contractors, shall be deemed to be employed by and on behalf of the United States.

Seventh, That officers failing to strictly

Described the order of the removable.

Figish That contrastors falling to observe this error shall break their rights under their contrasts, and the contrast shall be all cases contain a stapulation to that offer.

We fullers the President has full power to been add extored in order in substance.

in language and autories an order in substance like that we have suggested, and that wark an act with he in accordance with law, morality, and smad public policy. Acty respectfully, Thomas S. Davidan, Postifest Federation of Later I tile. 90 G street a. e., Washington, D. C.

The Tremble of Sudar Keys. CEDAR KEYS, PAR., May 27.-Au dection was held yesterlay for city click and soumor. It A. Coschman was elected elerk and J. O. Andrews assessor. The city is quiet and Mayor Control is still down on the Sowance River. The cutter McLane is tying

off the city.

An English Amanander to the Valis Boscs, May 27.-The Federal May

that General. Str. Adrian Dingle, President of the Court of Appeal of Matta-lias been appointed English Amissas dos Resignation of a Mointer of Father

LORDON, May 21 .- Mr. James E. O'Roheny, M. P. for North Donegal.

forst Westbar Forecast.

For the District of Chimbin and Mary

has testgood his acut in the Horse of